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Genoua, Aug 27.

THis week sailed from hence the *Rebecca*, Captain *Pulman* for *Leghorne*, and the *Prosperity* for the *Riviera* to lade Oyls for *London*. Here are arrived two French Ships from *Lisbon*, two from *Spain*, and one from *Bourdeaux*. This State is very much allarmed at the news of the French Troops marching towards *Italy*, and have sent to their Ambassador at *Madrid*, to acquaint him with their fears.

Hague, Sept. 9. The Princess of *Orange* parted hence the last week for *Aix*, to use the Waters. To Morrow the States of *Holland* meet again, when the Prince of *Orange* is expected in Town. From *Liege* they write of fresh hostilities that had happened between the Elector of *Cologne*'s Troops and those of the City,

Brussels, Sept. 9. The Nations of this City are separated without coming to any Resolution concerning the Subsidies demanded of them by the Prince of *Parma*. The Chancellor and the two Counsellors of *Brabant* are discharged from their imprisonment; but the first is confined to his House in the Countrey, and the other two are suspended the execution of their Places as Counsellors. Several men of War are fitting out at *Ostend*, and in order to the Manning of them, a Placaet has been issued, by which, all such Seamen as shall put themselves into that Service, are promised six Months Pay advanced. The Prince *de Rache* and the Marquis *de Bedmar* are come back from *Namur* and *Charleroy*, having been to visit those Garrisons; and his Highness has ordered, that for the future the Troops shall be Mustered in such places where they have their Quarters every fourteen days. From *Aix la Chapelle* we have Advice, that her Highness the Princess of *Orange* was arrived there, and that her Highness purposes to stay some days there, to use the *Bath*. The same Letters add, that the French make a pretension to *Linnich* and *Montjou* in the Dutchy of *Juliers*, which Places have great Dependencies.

Paris, Sept. 10. There is much discourse of the Courts removing to *Lyon*, and it's said that Monsieur *de Louvoy* (who parted from hence last Tuesday, pretending he went to pass a fortnight at his Countrey-House at *Meudon*) is gone before to prepare things against the Kings arrival. The King has appointed Monsieur *Colbert de Croissy* to examine the Memorial of the Count *de Fiesque*, containing his Pretensions upon the Republick of *Genoua*; and at the same time we have an Account that the Duke of *Mortemar*, General of the French Gallies, received the Civilities that were offered him by the Senate at his last being at *Genoua*, very coldly. We are told that a Treaty is Signed between the King and the Elector Palatine, by which the latter yields to his Majesty *Landau*, and some other places his Majesty is at present in possession of, and the King is to pay his Electoral Highness 40000 Crowns a year. The Archbishop of *Lyon* has not given to the Deputies, (that are chosen by the Clergy of his Province, to assist at the general Assembly that is to be held here,) so ample a Power, as is desired by the Court, which is therefore not well pleased with the said Archbishop. Our last Letters from *Rome* are very silent as to the affair of the Regality; they only tell us, that the Pope made some difficulty to Grant the Bulls for the new Bishop of *Maux*.

Whitehal, Sept. 4. *This day* Sir Edward Seymour Bar. *Sir* Boucher Wray, Bar. *Sir* Coppleston Bampfield, Bar. *Sir* Courtney Poole, Bar. *Sir* John Rolls, *Knight of the* Bath, Peter Prideaux, ... Bear, and ..... Sentil, Esquires; (*being Introduced by His Grace the Duke of* Albemarle, *Lord Lieutenant of the County*) *Presented an humble Address to His Majesty, Signed by above* 16000 *of the principal Gentlemen, and Freeholders of* Devonshire; *and assured His Majesty, that all their Lives and Estates, and whatever was most dear to them, were at His Majesties Service, for the Defence of His Sacred Person and His just Rights and Prerogatives. His Majesty received them with His usual Grace and Goodness, and was pleased to tell them. That he was extreamly satisfied with this testimony of their Duty and Affection; and to assure them that he would maintain the* Protestant Religion; *and the Laws against Popery, and all others, that endeavoured to disturb the established Government in Church or State.*

To the Kings most Excellent Majesty

The Humble Address of Your Majesties most Loyal and Dutiful Subjects, the Deputy-Lieutenants, Justices of the Peace, the Grand Inquest for this County, Commission-Officers of Your Militia, and other Your Loyal Subjects of this Your County of Devon.

May it please Your Sacred Majesty,

WE your Majesties Loyal Subjects of your said County, though remote from your Royal Presence, and late with our humble Address, yet are as sensible of your Grace and Favour, as any others, and the good Influences of your just Government have equally kindled in us a Zeal, active for your Majesties Service, and which will never expire but with our last breath; We and our Fathers have experienced the Miseries of Rebellion and Anarchy, and when your blessed Father fell, the Splendor and Glory of *England* was buried with him; and instead of Liberty and Religion (which was so speciously pretended,) we had neither Religion nor Justice left, and were the greatest Slaves, till happily redeemed by your Majesties miraculous Restauration; which gave new Life and Vigor, and filled our Hearts with Joy and Thanks: and your most Gracious Majesty hath ever since held the Reins of Government with so much Prudence and Justice, and yet with as much Indulgence and Moderation, as good Subjects could desire, and more than bad deserve. In a grateful sence of all which Benefits, we humbly beg your Sacred Majesty to accept our hearty Thanks, and we lay at your Royal Foot our Persons and Estates, acknowledging that it is from your Majesties Grace and Care, that we enjoy both, and solemnly protesting, that according to our Allegiance and Duty, we will chearfully sacrifice all, in the Defence of your Royal Person, Crown and Dignity, and your lawful Successors, and the Government, both in Church and State, as now established by Law. And we do as heartily abhor and detest the Insolent and mutinous proceedings of Antimonarchical Factions, and Phanatical Persons, who would again have involved us in Ruine and Confusion, had not your Majesty seasonably interposed, and stopt the raging Torrent. And we likewise humbly thank your most Gracious Majesty, for your late Royal Declaration, in which your Majesty Graciously discovers your setled Resolution of making the established Laws your rule of Government, and shew the wild and Arbitrary Practices of those who would be thought Defenders of the Liberties of the Peo-

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